Two More Days Of the \$14.92 Sale.

Increasing Cloudiness.

"A Poetical Cuss"

Who dropped in yesterday and got a \$14.92 Suit and a \$14.92 Overcoat, remarked that these garments were "vanishing like a beautiful dream or the transient glory of a summer sunset."
Now, there's no poetry about the clothes, and there's less about the price. The garments are the best style and make—the Suits are marked down from \$20 and \$22, and the Overcoats from \$18, \$20 and \$22. You have often paid more than this for Suits or Overcoats that made you feel like using

"An Unpoetical Cuss-word"

Never since the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has any one sworn because of a purchase at THE WHEN.

To-day and to-morrow are the last days of the big \$14.92 sale of Suits and Overcoats.

THE WHEN

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

Look for the "Bell" On the bottom of each Shoe. ARE SUPERIOR IN WORK-MANSHIP. INSURING NEATNESS.

ARE OF THE BEST RUBBER, INSURING DURABILITY. ARE MODERN IN DESIGN, INSURING STYLE, and

ASK FOR IT

The great HEALER. Potter's concentrated WITCH HAZEL JELLY. In tubes. Price 25 cents. Druggists. Prepared by PoTTER. Pharmacist, corner Pennsylvania and North streets.

TO SAVE THE COFFINS

MR. MILLER MAKES A STRONG ARGU-

MENT AT WASHINGTON.

He Points Out Errors in the Indict-

ments and Tells the Supreme Just-

ices that the Trial Judge Erred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-Argument was

begun before the Supreme Court this after-

noon in the Coffin case. Ex-Attorney-gen-

eral Miller and Mr. Ferdinand Winter ap-

peared for the Coffins and Assistant Attor-

ney-general Holmes Conrad appeared for

the government. Mr. Miller made the open-

ing argument. He contended that there

were no facts set forth in the counts of the

indictment on which the defendants were

convicted showing that any relation ex-

isted between the defendants and President

Haughey, of the Indianapolis National

Bank, or even between defendants and the

Indianapolis Cabinet Company. It was not

alleged that defendants knew Haughey to

be president of the Indianapolis National

Bank, for is it asserted in the indictment

that the money alleged to be misapplied

was converted to the use of anyone; nor

is there any allegation as to the value of

pound sierling in United States currency,

or any showing that the Indianapolis Cabi-

net Company or the Indianapolis Desk

Company, whose drafts were alleged to

have been discounted, was insolvent, or any

showing that the money paid on the draft

was in fact lost. Mr. Miller further held

that the court erred in rulings during the

introduction of much of the testimony of

Mr. Hawkins, the receiver of the bank.

Mr. Miller also contended that certain com-

ments made by the judge during the intro-

duction of testimony practically character-

Mr. Miller displayed considerable feeling

in his comments on the treatment accorded

the lawyers for the defendants by the low-

er court. He especially dwelt at length on

the refusal of the trial judge to instruct the

jury that the law presumes a prisoner to

be innocent until he is proven guilty, and

that the presumption of his innocence must

stand until he is proved guilty beyond any

reasonable doubt. On the contrary, the

judge charged the jury that it must de-

termine the guilt or the innocence of the

prisoners by looking at the proofs and only

this connection that the court erred in de-

manding any proof of defendants as to the

legality of any of their actions. He cited

numerous authorities showing that the

burden of the proof is never shifted to the

defendants, as to any fact constituting an

ingredient of the offense charged. He also

stated, in reply to a question of Justice

Gray, that the exceptions taken of the re-

fusal ofthe court to otherwise instruct the

jury on this point had been properly re-

served, and that the language of the court

in this instruction could not be regarded

as a mere verbal error. Mr. Miller invited

the attention of the bench to the record of

the entire case which, he said, would plain-

ly show the difficulties which the counsel

for the defendants had experienced in get-

At the conclusion of Mr. Miller's argu-

ment, Mr. Conrad began his reply for the

government. He did not enter fully on a

reply to the points advanced by Mr. Miller,

but will conclude to-morrow. He will be

Messrs. Miller and Winter will leave for

New York immediately after the conclu-

BURKE COULD NOT LEAVE.

Mistake-Death in Coffin Family.

Simultaneous with the argument at Wash-

ngton yesterday, upon the result of which

the liberty of Frank and Percival Coffin de-

pends, the family of the latter's wife at

death of Mrs. Percival Coffin's sister, Miss

Richmond is plunged in sorrow by

Mr. Kern Says Government Made

sion of the case in the Supreme Court.

followed by Mr. Winter.

ting the case before the Supreme Court.

the proofs. Mr. Miller also contended in

ized the defendants as "criminals."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

AT a PRICE INSURING ECONOMY to the Wearer

At Retail by THE NEW YORK STORE, Indianapolis

Mckee & co. : Wholesale Agents, Indianapolis

Don't Forget

That we make the best Stoves and Ranges. Sold everywhere. Every one guaranteed.

Don't Forget

The name when you want a Stove.

INDIANAPOLIS STOYE CO., 71 & 73 S. Meridian

TIME CARD.

November 18, 1894.

LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M
Cleve, and N. Y.		*4:15	10:30	-3:10	*6:40	
Columbus		*4:15	6.30	3:25	*3-10	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Cincinnati	11:00	4:10	7:05	*3:00	6:35	
Benton Harbor Wabash	*****	0.35	11:15			*****

Additional trains leave for Cincinnati *3:45 a. m LEAVE FOR | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M.

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H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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In Cutlery, Carvers, Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING COMPANY, St West Weshington Street.

Emily Baxter. Mrs. Coffin is with her husband in New Mexico, where he has employment in a railroad office.

The argument yesterday went on without the presence of anyone of the attorneys who were active and present in the prosecution of the case before Judge Baker. Mr. Burke is very busy in court matters here, and, owing to the aural defect of his assistant, has to do most of the open court work himself. The docket is full and the defendants are clamorous for trial. Mr. defendants are clamorous for trial. Mr.
Kern is quoted as saying that the government has made a mistake in not having
Mr. Burke argue the case before the Supreme Bench, because it is impossible for anyone, he says, to understand its features unless he has had time for its thorough

MR. DANIEL MAY REFORM.

Rumor that the Virginia Senator May Enter the Ministry.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.-The rumor that Senator Daniel was to enter the ministry brings out the following statement from Dr. John S. Lafferty, a prominent divine of the Methodist Church. Senator Daniel was brought up by Mrs. Warwick, of Lynchburg, a plous woman, whose great ambition was that he should enter the ministry, and Judge Daniel, the Senator's father, was perfectly willing that his son should follow the divine calling. The Senshould follow the divine calling. The Senator as a lad experienced, it is said, a distinct call to preach the gospel, and had not the war come on he would certainly have gone into the ministry. But he entered the army when only sixteen years of age, and so distinguished himself that he was forced into public life when the war ended. But he has always had a desire to preach, and this fact is well known to his intimate friends. When a member of the Virginia Legislature, in the days of readjustment, he was on intimate terms with Rev. J. J. Hall, a member from Princess Anne, who was a local preacher and a man of great piety. Senator Daniel admired him of great piety. Senator Daniel admired him extravagantly, and the influence of Mr. Hall affected him greatly. It is said that he repeatedly told Mr. Hall that he would cheerfully give up all his worldly ambiyouth and follow out his inclination and his determination at that time to be a humble minister of God.

JOHN BURNS ASKED TO AID THE BLACKS OF AMERICA.

Latter Are Seeking to Have the Word "White" Stricken from Constitutions of Labor Organizations.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.-A vigorous effort will be made by leading colored men at the labor conference to be held in Denver next week to have the word "white" stricken from the constitution of the labor organization. To-day's issue of the Christian Recorder, the organ of the African M. E. Church, contains an open letter to John Burns, who has come to this country from England for the purpose of attending the conference, urging him to espouse the cause of the colored man in his fight for equal rights. The letter says in part:

"In the name of the knights of labor,

we ask you to make some notes for your

countrymen at home concerning more than 8,000,000 workmen in this country who suffer the greatest injustice at the hands of organized labor in the United States. In the name of these colored workmen we urge you to report on the conditions which exist in this country and to recommend that there be no co-operation on the part of British trades unions until the American trades unions chall give all workmen in this broad land equality of opportunity. "The people for whom we speak, sir, are not foreigners. They are not the Poles and Hungarians and Italians whose condition has already provoked your compassionate and fraternal interest. They are among the first comers. They arrived with the other first families of Virginia early in the seventeenth century. In your home in England you have doubtless read the horrible stories of midnight lynchings in the South. The crime to which we invite your attention is organized throughout this broad land, perpetrated in open dayligh and is tenfold more horrible. Mr. Powderly made a magnificent stand for justice a Richmond and his influence began to wanfrom that moment. Mr. Gompers has at-

rights must respect the rights of others." NO MORE CONVENTIONS.

tempted to do something, but he stands

almost alone. There are a few leaders

like these, who, unable to inaugurate an

agitation for equality, would welcome from you a fraternal word of warning to the effect that they who would demand their

Initiative and Referendum Plan May Be Adopted by Decorators. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6 .- At to-day's session of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America it was voted to approve the abolition of conventions and to adopt the initiative and referendum plan. The action of the convention does not settle the question, however, as it will have to be taken up and acted upon by local lodges throughout the United States and with conventions will obviate much of the dissatisfaction growing out of the proceedings of such bodies, as, for instance, the last convention held at Buffalo. The local lodges are given nine months in which to send to the general secretary their decision on the question. The convention then conments to the constitution and by-laws. Forty-one separate and distinct amendments were offered and nineteen of them

Strike of Cloak Makers. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- Four hundred cloak makers employed by Strawbridge & Clothier went on strike this morning rather than submit to a reduction of wages. The employes have been receiving 75 cents and \$1 per garment, but were notified by the manager of the department yesterday that hereafter they would receive but 50 and 75 cents. A committee was appointed by the workmen to meet the firm and endeavor to arrange a settlement of the wage trouble, but were unsuccessful. The em ployes say they will remain out until the old scale of wages is restored. Manager Gillespie says that, owing to the tremendous rush caused by the garment makers' strike in New York, the firm had creased the wages of their warkmen to \$1.50 per garment. Business having fallen off considerably, the firm returned to the old scale. The workmen refused to accept

the cut and struck. Debs Seeking Indorsement. DENVER, Col., Dec. 6 .- It is announced that Eugene Debs, president of the A. R. U., will attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver next week and will endeavor to secure an indorsement of his plan to amalgamate all labor organizations into one vast federation, to be known as the United Federation of Workmen. He will also ask the convention to approve the last summer's strike. This will probably be strongly opposed by Samuel Gompers, president of the Federa-

K. of L. Row. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-Master Workman E. J. Lindholm has been expelled from District Assembly No. 24, K. of L. Financial Secretary W. E. Turner said to-day that Lindholm was expelled for breaking into a desk, but that Grand Master Sovereign be-lieves that anything Lindholm does is right, and telegraphed to the assembly suspending

it. The assembly refuses to recognize a telegram as an official communication. Regular Soldiers on a Spree. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.-The passengers on Northwestern railway suburban train were terrorized late last night by twenty-five drunken United States soldiers who were en route to Fort Sheridan. The regulars, all of whom were said to be under the influence of drink, took charge of the train as soon as it left the station and, after scaring the home-bound suburban passengers thoroughly, collected in the smoking car, where they engaged in a general fight Many of them were badly bruised, and one soldier was knocked senseless, but all were soldier was knocked senseless, but all were able to leave the train at Fort Sheridan. The men were all privates.

NO ONE SEEMS TO HAVE ESCAPED NEW YORK'S RAPACIOUS POLICE.

> l'estimony Before the Lexow Committee That Shows Sparring Exhibitions Had to Be "Protected."

BRADY FORCED TO PAY \$250

NAUGHTY FRENCH BALLS ALSO RICH SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Champagne Dispensers Compelled Put Up \$150 for Selling After 1 o'Clock in the Morning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- To-day was a red etter in the history af the Lexow committee. A new source of revenue to the police was developed. Frank W. Sanger, the theatrical manager, testified that during the sparring exhibition given by Corbett at the Madison-square Garden, Brady, Corbett's manager, drew \$250 from the box office to pay for police protection. Brady, who was placed on the stand, after much hesitation, admitted that Sanger's testimony was correct. Later, however, Mr. Brady denied that he had ever personally paid the money for police protection. He said that wrestler Muldoon had agreed to see that the police would not interfere with the match for 25 per cent. of the gate receipts. The subject of the French ball was next taken up. The former officers denied having paid money for police protection. Some of the former officers of the ball, and some of the attaches and employes told different ories, however. The Lexow committee dipped into all the naughtiness of the French ball, and some of the country members of the committee seemed very much shocked at the accounts given, but the statements were emphatically denied by the officials of Cercle de L'Harmonie, the soclety which has the French balls in charge. According to their statements, there was no high kicking, and the ball would compare favorably with any of the social events given by any of the fraternal, benevolent

or charitable organizations of New York Frank W. Sanger was the first witness be ore the committee to-day. He stated that he was the manager of Madison-square Garden. Since he held that position there had been five boxing exhibitions there. The witness testified that on the night of the Corbett-Mitchell exhibition, William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, came to him and drew \$250 from the box office to pay the police to allow the exhibition to go on. "At whose demand did Mr. Brady pay the

"I understood it was Captain Schmittberger's. The money was charged to Mr.

William A. Brady was then called and denied the story. He said he drew about 70 per cent, of that amount and gave it to the stage manager. Benjamin Sherwood, for the purpose of defraying the expenses

"Well, Mr. Sanger has sworn that you drew \$250 to pay Captain Schmittberger,' said Mr. Goff. "Did he perjure himself when he swore that?" added Mr. Goff. BRADY ADMITS IT.

At first Brady refused to answer this question, but subsequently said Sanger's statement was substantially true. Brady denied that he paid any money to the police for the Corbett exhibition after he had defeated Sullivan. He gave the stage manager a present of \$50, but did not

know what he did with it. "And you will swear that you never paid over to any other person any money to be paid to the police?"

Frederick Gallagher was the first witness after recess. His testimony related to the proposed six-round bout about which Brady testified in the morning. Gallagher stated that the reason Mitchell backed out was because he objected to allowing the police one-third of the receipts of the per-

"Is it not generally understood," asked Mr. Goff, "among the sporting fraternity that in order to allow a bout to come off it is necessary to settle with the police?" "Yes, it is. Gustave Dorvore, manager of the St. James Hotel, was next called. He is the president of the French Society in this

"How much hush money do you pay the police for protection and privileges at your "Did you sell liquor after 1 o'clock with-

out a consideration to the police?" "Yes, I did. They did tell us that we could not sell after 1 o'clock without an an accompanying lunch. We never paid the police anything. "Now, as a matter of fact, did you not come here prepared to lie about this?" said "No," said the witness, angrily. Outside of our \$100 license fee we paid the police

NO HIGH KICKING. The books of the French Society were brought into evidence. James Weil, the recording secretary of the society, was then

"What were the prices your society had to pay the police for allowing high kick-

"There is no high kicking." "And your ball is just as orderly and as decent as the Arion ball, I suppose?"

"And the reports in the daily papers and all those pictures are untrue, are they?" "Yes, they are. Any rumor that reflects discredit on the ball is untrue." Mr. Goff read an extract from the description of the ball written by Rev. Madison C. Peters. The witness denied the writer's "What is the use of perjuring yourself as

you are doing?" said Mr. Goff. "I am not perjuring myself, and I dare anyone, besides yourself, to say so," said the witness indignantly. Ren Dupre, the Frenchman who has held the bar privileges at the French bar for several years, was then called to the stand. "Did you ever pay any money to the po-lice at these balls?" he was asked.
"I always paid \$150 after 1 o'clock."

No one had asked him not to testify. The next witness was James Weber, a former president of the French Cooks' Society. He testified that under his presidency it was a habit to pay the police \$50 Broquerios, also a former president, testified to the same effect. Charles Domzoux, bookkeeper for fifteen years for the French Cooks' Society, had never heard of any money being paid to the police. Broquerios was then recalled to verify some entries on the books of the society showing that the amount paid to the captain each year was \$50. Mrs. Annie Newstolee, a widow, testified

his examination, Mr. Goff asked for an ad-journment until next Tuesday to prepare for his next witness.

It was stated in the Court of General Sessions late this afternoon that the grand jury had indicted Police Commissioner John Sheehan for contempt of court in failing to obey a summons to produce his private books before the Lexow investigating committee. It was also stated that Judge Martin, sitting in Part 1, of the court, had issued a handle warrant and that it had

Must Make a Statement of Cases Where

tainly did receive a check for \$5,000 from the company, but it was for insurance on my sister's husband's life, and I received it twenty-two years ago. As for this Meyer story, it is a lie—a first-class lie." Light Not Wanted.

MISS GING'S MURDER. Harry T. Hayward Arrested on Charge of Committing the Crime.

gate as much as \$100,000,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 6 .- The Catherine which the words "I will not marry you,"

saw the mysterious stranger with Miss Ging within a week of the murder. This stranger has come to be known as "The man with the iron grey mustache." Several new traces of him have been found. The night clerk at the Metropolitan Cafe, St. Paul, remembers Miss Ging as having visited that cafe in company with a gentle-man of that description about three weeks ago. They had supper together and something to drink. They were quite merry and the time slipped away so rapidly that before they knew it the last interurban electric car for Minneapolis had left and they were obliged to hire a cab and drive

It is believed that an occurrence of Tues morning following the murder, which has just been discovered, may yet prove to have a bearing on the case. Miss Lillian Allen, a young lady who lived at the Victoria, a fashionable family hotel, left town very suddenly and in a great hurry that day. She was known to have been a former acquaintance of Miss Ging's and to have had a serious quarrel with her which made the two girls enemies. Miss Allen was very anxious Tuesday morning about the arrival of a certain trunk. When at last it arrived she had it taken to her room repacked it and at once set off for St. Pau with the trunk. She already had severa trunks in her room which she left behind The trunk was checked on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and the baggageman remembers the occurrence perfectly. Miss Al len, he said, was in such a "blistering that she could not wait for the but took an interurban car. The notel people do not know where she is They once received an anonymous note warning them about Miss Allen's character, but paid no further attention to it than to show it to Miss Allen. She at once ex-claimed that it was the deed of Miss Ging, who she explained hated her. They had a quarrel over Fred I. Reed, of St. Paul, were enemies. Reed's name has already been brought into the case Later-Harry T. Hayward, the young busness man whose relations with Catherine

of the evidence the theory on which the police are working is chiefly that of a conspiracy to obtain the insurance money.

FOUR LITTLE ONES BURIED.

mented Mother's Victims.

0 a. m., the funeral of the four Alberti children, Willie, Della, Dora and Lizzie, victims of poison at the hand of their demented mother, occurred from the family residence. The four white caskets were covered with beautiful flowers, and were conveyed to the Episcopal cemetery and entombed in one grave, which was filled with roses. Emma, the eldest and only one surviving of the five children who drank of the poisoned wine, attended the funeral, while yet weak and not out of danger. When the coffins were being lowered into the grave she gave one wild shrick and fell insensible into her father's arms, and was conveyed home. While this sad and impressive scene was transpiring, Mrs. Alberti, the mother, sat peaceably and stolidly her cell in the county jail, seemingly indif-ferent of her great crime. The only regret she expressed was that she had not given sufficient poison to kill all her children and taken a fatal dose herself. She still spiritedly resents the accusation that she is in sane and is ready and willing to meet the consequences of her terrible crime

Farmers and Others Swindled by Commission Merchant.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6 .- A fine looking man of about fifty years of age, styling himself Frank Johnson, hailing from Chicago, came to this city six or eight weeks ago and opened a commission house on Liberty street, under the firm name of Kirkpatrick & Johnson. To-day he is among the missing, and many creditors mourn. As the Kirkpatrick of the firm has never been visible, it is supposed Johnson used the name because of the honorable standing it has in business circles. The firm ed western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia with circulars offering farmers and agents commissions and sal-aries considerably better than other houses could afford, for poultry and produce of all kinds. The house was soon doing an im-mense business, selling for cash only, and

at prices away below market quotations. It appears that Johnson, on one pretext or another, succeeded in staving off creditors, making it a rule to pay for nothing until he had victimized his dupes to the extent of thousands of dollars. Some of the commission men on the street estimate the swindle as high as \$25,000; others say \$10,000. An execution has been issued and the firm's effects will be sold to-morrow, when the books of the concern may show the extent

HER SUITOR TOO ARDENT.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6 .- W. F. Mat-

of one of the banks in Lynchburg.

ADOES IN TEXAS.

Railway Train Held Up on a Trestle

and the Express Company's Treas-

ure Box Carried Away.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 6 .- The Texas

& Pacific east-bound passenger train was

held up at a trestle seven miles west of

here, at 5:30 p. m. to-day. The train was

stopped just as the engine and express car

had crossed, the passenger coaches coming

to a standstill on the trestle, where the pas-

sengers had no opportunity of getting out,

even if they were so inclined, which they

were not, as they were busy concealing

their valuables. Several shots were fired

passengers were warned to keep their

heads in the windows. The train was de-

tained ten or fifteen minutes, during which

those who caught a glimpse of the proceed-

ings on the other side of the trestle saw

three masked men with guns leveled,

marching the engineer and trainmen in and

out of the baggage car. When they fin-

ished the robbers made the engineer back

In one respect the robbery was remark-

able and sets a precedent. The iron safe

of the messenger was thrown from the

car and carried off. The robbery is one

of the most daring on record. It is learned

from authoritative sources that upwards of

\$100,000 was secured. The train stopped at

the water tank. One man boarded it and

covered the engineer and fireman, while

the other two looted the express car.

Division Superintendent J. B. Paul was on

the train. It arrived here only fifteen min-

utes late. Mr. J. M. Berry, of Dallas, was

a passenger on the train. "There is not

much of a story to tell," he said. "The

whole procedure did not occupy twelve min-

utes. A quarter of a mile east of Ben-

brook three masked men held up the train.

I don't know how they did it. The first

thing I knew the engineer put on the air

messenger got off at Fort Worth and he

would give no information. The robbery

was so quietly conducted that the passen-

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH.

Two Men Killed and Another Fatally

Wounded by a Desperado.

ASHLAND, Ky., Dec. 6 .- A tragedy that

will end in a triple murder occurred at

Fultz Station last night. George Fultz, sr.,

aged sixty, and his son, aged twenty-five,

who was charged by Fultz, sr., with the

betraval of his daughter, did the shooting

and escaped to the hills, where a posse

is yet chasing him with prospects of an

UNIQUE CRUSADE.

Serving Free Lunches in Churches.

Mrs, J. M. Arnold, ex-president of the De-

troit Woman's Christian Temperance Un-

ion, have started a crusade against the

saloons on a unique plan. The new organization proposes to place free lunch counters in the churches to offset the seductive

The Cruiser Olympia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6 .- The cruiser

Olympia, the largest cruiser built on the Pacific coast, will soon be ready for serv-

ice. She was launched over two years ago,

made her successful trial a year ago and

since has been waiting for her guns, four of which are now on their way here from

the East. The Olympia will be a valuable addition to the American fleet in Asiatic waters. It is believed the administration

desires her speedy completion, that she may hasten to the scene of the Oriental

The Addicks Divorce Case.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.-It was stated to-day by counsel for J. Edward

Addicks that no formal answer will be filed

to the petition of his wife in her libel for

court, however, on the motion for the ap-

pointment of a commissioner to take testi

mony in the case, the demurrer will be in-terposed alleging a lack of definiteness in

the charges of the petitioner. The latter

will then be asked to make specific charges,

Woman Assassinated.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Another assassination has been added to the long

ist in Lincoln county. As Mrs. Theodore

Arthur was walking along the highway

near her home last evening she was sho from ambush, one ball penetrating her left

to which definite answers will be made.

divorce. When the matter comes up

influence of the saloon free lunch

gers were not badly awed."

become wildly insane

crossing disappeared in a thick forest.

of the fraud.

Mrs. McFarlane Appeals to a Virginia Court for Protection.

thews, a prominent business man of Lynchburg, was before the court here to-day upon the complaint of Mrs. Kate McFarlane. She said he was a suitor of hers. AND THE PROPOSED CLOTURE RULE who pressed his suit so violently that she feared him and asked the court to protect her. It appeared from the evidence that Mrs. McFarlane and Mr. Matthews met each other last January in South Dakota, where she got a divorce from her husband ing Senators by Popular Vote-Railand he one from his wife. Their trouble way Pools Debated in the House, started in Lynchburg, in October, when Mrs. McFariane was there visiting some relatives. Mr. Matthews, according to Mrs.

McFarlane, called on her and proposed marriage, and, on being refused, pulled a pistol and shot at her. Afterward he went to the Keely institute, in Maryland, and correspondence was kept up between them. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- To-day's Democratis caucus directed the "steering committee" to prepare an order of business which Mr. Matthews was put on the stand and told a very different story from the one related. He admitted that he was very much fascinated with Mrs. McFarlane; said they had been quite intimate; that he had would present for consideration of the Sen-

ate the following subjects of legislation: A bankruptcy bill; bill for the construction of the Nicarauga canal; a currency bill; for the admission of Arizona and New Mexspent \$6,000 on her, and that they had lived together as man and wife. This the widow denied. He was at one time vice president ico; a bill involving the interests of the Indlan Territory; for the consideration of the joint resolution of the House of Representatives on the election of United States THREW OFF THE SAFE Senators by the people, and such other measures, including the appropriation bills, as the "steering committee" may deem im-OVER \$100,000 SECURED BY DESPERportant. It was also ordered that in their report to the caucus the "seering committee" shall provide the order in which the

above subjects of legislation shall be con-The caucus was in session from 2 o'clock until 4:30 p. m., and almost the entire time osition of Senator Daniels's, instructing the committee on rules to bring in an amendment for a cloture, and the speeches were at times very spirited. Senators Vest, Vilas, Berry and George made speeches favoring the proposition, while Senators Gorman, Morgan, Palmer, Harris, Pugh and others

opposed it with vigor and warmth. The speeches were in the same vein as those which have been made in the Senate except that the speakers discussed party questions with more freedom, pointing out the fact on one side that the Democrats from the front end of the train, and the would soon be in the minority in the Senate and probably in need of the protection which the present rules would afford, while on the other side the advocates of cloture urged the importance of the supplementary tariff bills, and admitted very frankly that there was no possibility of such action without a rule for the limitation of debate, The opponents of a change evidently had the best of the argument from the beginthe train over the trestle, and while it was ning. It is understood that the event evoked the ghost of the Force bill, and urged that if the Republicans should get into power they would revive this measure. Senator Gorman took the lead in pressing these views in opposition to cloture. Senator Palmer, who had heretofore been an advocate of cloture, indicated a change of position and made a vigorous protest against the adoption of the resolution. He said the Democrats would lose their majority in the Senate within a few weeks, and said it would be the acme of foolishness to tie their hands at such a critical time. The protest against the proposed change was so general that when a vote was taken no one considered it necessary to ask for the yeas and nays.

When the cloture provision was defeated, the friends of the tariff bills gave up the fight, considering it unnecessary to make any attempt to revice their consideration in view of the opposition of & majority of the Republicans and because of the fact that any determined opposition under the rules would insure their defeat. Hence it is that those House bills do not appear in the official list of bills to be presented for the consideration of the Senate.

The order for the preparation of a currency bill by the finance committee carries with it instructions to take the recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Treasury into consideration, The order is also broad enough to include any other suggestions of a financial character which may be presented, and the Senators favorable to silver, who were present at the caucus, say that it is so understood that a feasible proposition for the utilization of silver is to be included in any currency scheme presented to or by the committee. No meeting of the "steering committee" has yet been called, and there has, consequently, been no agreement as to the order in which the bills agreed upon shall be

SPEECH BY TURPIE. Voorhees's Mate Advocates Popular

murdered man, who met her lover clandestinely, is almost crazed and may yet Election of Senators. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The Senate had

a brief session to-day, and then adjourned over until Monday. Mr. Vest had intended to urge action on his plan to secure cloture Chicago Women Fighting Saloons by in the Senate, but there was no disposition among the Senators to settle the question at once, and Mr. Vest let the subject go CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- Prominent lady members of several Chicago churches, headed by

At the opening of the Senate the President's message in response to a Senate resolution submitting information as to the arrest of an American citizen in Peru was received. Mr. Tur pie then took the floor for a carefully prepared speech on the resolution for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Said he: "When we recall the harsh recriminations, the gross charges of pecuniary corruption and of fraudulent combination or intrigue, disgraceful and dishonorable to the whole body with which a prolonged senatorial contest is accompanied, whether in party conference or in the open assembly, the removal of such a procreant should be deemed a prime political necessity. It has, therefore, been said that the Grand Central railway has chosen a Senator in a certain State; that the Grand Central Bank has chosen another elsewhere, and that the Grand Central Association of Mining and Manufac turing have defeated or elected a third. Nothing is intended to be assumed here concarning the truth or faisity of these assertions. But these malfeasant charges have an existence. The way of this riddance is plain. If the choice of the constituent members of this body were left to the mass of voters in the State, these perilous crimina-tions would be infinitely lessened. They would altogether disappear. No reasonable grounds could be given for their support. At the close of Mr. Turple's speech, Mr. Morgan gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the Nicaragua canal bill. with a view to explaining it and making

some remarks.

Mr. Dolph called up the bill exempting from duty foreign exhibits at the Portland. Ore., Exposition, and the bill was passed. Mr. Ransom gave notice that the memori services for the late Senator Vance wo

be held on Jan. 17 next. A bill was passed for the national dedi-cation of the Chickamauga and Chatta-nooga National Park on Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, under the direction of the Secretary War; and then, at 1:50 p. m., the S went into executive session and, at 1:56 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

Objection to Features of the Railroad Pooling Bitt. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The entire time of the House to-day was occupied in the

"And who did you pay this money to?" "A police sergeant. "For what purpose?" "To allow the sale of wine to go on after o'clock.'

after midnight to buy their suppers.

that she paid \$18 a month to detectives Brennan and McCormick. They told her if she paid \$200 down and \$50 a month she could sell what she pleased, to whom she pleased and when she pleased. She had given some diamonds to Alderman Clancey for safekeeping, but never got them back, and finally accepted \$150 for them. Alder-man Clancey had also asked her to allow voters to register from her place. She had refused to allow it.

William Muldoon, the wrestler, a former policeman, famous as "Muldoon, the Solid Man" of song and story, was next called. He was a healthy-looking specimen, and was introduced as an example of the men who are allowed to retire. At the close of

issued a bench warrant, and that it had been sent to police headquarters for service. No one could be found in the district attorney's office that would either confirm or deny the rumor.

COLONEL FELLOWS. Trials Were Delayed. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-The hearing of the

allegations of neglect of dury against District Attorney Fellows was adjourned for the day after a very brief session before Special Commissioner Linson to-day. The prosecution has been demanding all along a tabulated statement of cases from the district attorney's office wherein indictments were found and the trials delayed. This Commissioner Linson has now ordeted the district attorney to furnish and the case went over till to-morrow that time for the preparation of the statement might be had. Lawyer Phillips, who is con-ducting the prosecution, offered in evi-dence a list of cases that had been dismissed on the motion of Colonel Fellows and also ex-Assistant District Attorney Wellman's letter of resignation, "to show that Colonel Fellows allowed Mr. Well-man to continue his private practice." When District Attorney Fellows was questioned to-day concerning the published statement that he had received \$5,000 from the Mutual Life Insurance Company as a remuneration for having secured the conviction of Dr. Meyer he said: "Yes, I cer-

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- Judge Patterson, in the Supreme Court this morning, refused the application of the Lightbourne committee for leave to investigate the affairs of the controller's office. The main grounds for the refusal are that the committee's knowledge is based entirely on information and belief, and that it was against the code. The application was based upon a reported fraudulent issue of city bonds, which were alleged to aggre-

Ging murder mystery is still unsolved. The newspapers and the police have followed up every clew with unremitting energy, only to find themselves up against the stone wall of mystery that hides the identity of Miss Ging's companion. The work of plecing the torn note together which Miss Ging received and tore to fragments on the morning of the day she met death has progressed, but is not yet done. The waste basket contained the fragments of a number of business communications and the puzzle is an intricate one. A note, however, has been partially fitted together on are discernible. These words lend confirmation to the theory that the deed was one of passion or jealousy rather than of robbery, and that the money on her person at the time of the murder, estimated to have been from \$7,000 to \$10,000, was taken as an afterthought to obscure the motive

The police are devoting themselves steadily to the task of finding some one who

brake. After the train stopped I heard a shot, and about five minutes later I heard another shot. I heard that the robbers broke into the express car, but nothing could be learned from the officials as to the extent of the robbery. The express are dead, while John Phills, Fultz's sonin-law, is dying with a bullet through his head. Thomas James, an all-around desearly lynching. The tragedy occurred at a church, where a series of revival meetings were being held. The daughter of the

Ging have been investigated from every conceivable standpoint since Monday night was to-night arrested on a charge of murler in the first degree. His brother, A. A Hayward, is also in the company of two detectives to-night, and it is intimated that he will be formally taken into custody in the morning. These steps have been taken with great deliberation and after sifting all

sad Scene at the Funeral of a De-

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 6 .- To-day, at

DUPED BY A CHICAGOAN.

lung. She died almost instantly. The gang of murderers which has been committing many crimes in that lecality for a year past are supposed to have shot Mrs. Arthur. Found His Wealthy Brother. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 6.—C. A. Hardes, the Boston man who has been in the Territory for the past fortnight in search of his brother Henry, who had fallen heir to \$150,000, has found him near Chicknesha, I. T., where he was working for a cattle man. He had been gone from home ten years, and during that time had served as a section hand, dishwasher and barkeeper.

SENATE "STEERERS" DIRECTED TO PREPARE AN ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Currency, Bankruptcy, Nicaragua Ca-

nal and Other Measures to Be

Given Right of Way.

"POP GUN" BILLS DOOMED

OPPOSED TO ITS DEATH.